





## THE SACRED ROOSTERS.

The island of Vangho Lo is not down on any map that I have seen in recent years. It is on an old map, but it is a very old one. This, however, is a matter of trifling importance. If the geographers have missed Vangho Lo, then it is so much the worse for them.

The wreck of the *Imp* ended my first and last pleasure voyage. The *Imp* was as trim a yacht as ever danced on the sparkling billows of a summer sea. After cruising about in the south Pacific for several months in all sorts of craft, I considered it a piece of extraordinary good luck when Capt. Dalton invited me to sail with him as his guest and fellow traveler.

With the crew and all there were eight of us, all Englishmen, with the exception of myself. Dalton was a man of wealth whose chief pastime was yachting. Some of the young fellows with him were the spoiled darlings of fortune, and the love of adventure had induced them to try a six months' sail on the *Imp*.

It must have been about midnight when the vessel struck. A tremendous hole was made in her bottom, and she began filling rapidly. We let down two boats in a hurry, and, jumping in, made for the beach, which was clearly visible in the bright moonlight. Our little cork-shell boats spanned around in the surf like so many chips. Powerless and breathless, we were turned over and over in the foam crested waves.

A great surge threw me high up on the beach, and it was several minutes before I was able to pick myself up.

"Are you all right, old fellow?" the speaker was Dalton. I rubbed my eyes and saw five dark forms moving about.

"Only two missing, Bradley and Childs," said Dalton. "It might have been worse, you know. We're in big luck."

I thought so, too, and asked the captain if he had any knowledge of the locality.

"It must be Vangho Lo," he said thoughtfully. "If it is not, then I cannot tell where we are."

One of the men had a box of matches in his pocket, and after we had built a good fire and were beginning to feel more comfortable, Dalton told us all he knew about our surroundings. The island of Vangho Lo had been discovered centuries before, but no civilized government had ever claimed it. Although of considerable size, embracing hundreds of square miles, it produced nothing of any commercial value, and was a veritable land of sun and fire, inhabited by savages of a very uncertain disposition. Ships never touched there when they could avoid it. About fifty years before a colony of English sailors, who had mutinied and killed their captain, attempted to live there, but after a desultory warfare of several years the natives had killed them off.

"They may kill us," remarked Dalton cheerfully, "but then we would have been drowned if we hadn't been thrown up here. Besides, we have a chance. Doubtless the savages learned something of our language from their old times, the mutineers. They may have been a more peaceable race. At the worst they will probably hold us as prisoners and some day signal a passing ship and demand a ransom for us."

How much longer the captain would have talked in this strain it is impossible to conjecture, but at that point one of the men suddenly leaped to his feet.

"Ouch!" he exclaimed, as he executed a war dance on the sand.

"What did you remark?" inquired Dalton with a stern look at the offender.

"Ouch!" repeated the man, as he rubbed his head.

"See here, Barlow," said the captain. "I hope you are not crazy. We'll have to look you up. What is the matter with you?"

"The rooster!" stammered Barlow. We all looked pityingly at the fellow. Undoubtedly his shipwreck had turned his brain.

"I was listening to the captain," explained Barlow, "when a ship's whistle blew a spur was thrown into my head, and when I jumped up and turned around I saw a big rooster six feet high hopping over the ledge of rock yonder. I don't believe me, where did that black come from?"

We drew him up to the fire. His head was bloody and there was a deep wound in it, apparently made by a pointed instrument. But the wild story about the rooster?

Shaking our heads incredulously we laid Barlow down and advised him to remain as quiet as possible.

Had a savage assailant slipped up and attacked our companion from the rear? We could think of no other explanation.

Barlow enabled us to obtain a better idea of our situation. Our wounded man was severely hurt, but fortunately he was not dispirited. Back of the beach the ground rose in precipitate and rocky slopes, thickly wooded in places with trees and shrubs unlike any that we had ever seen. The *Imp* had come to pieces in the night, and the shore was covered with fragments of wreckage. The first thing to do was to recover what we could, and we went to work with a will. In the course of a couple of hours we picked up and fished from the water quite a lot of miscellaneous stores. When we examined our plunder we found several barrels of sea biscuits, boxes of canned goods and other provisions, a cask of brandy, a tool chest, various articles of clothing and some ammunition. This last we were very glad to see, as three of us had our pistols with us.

In the rocky slope back of us there was a small cave, well sheltered and quiet. Into this nook we rolled our stores to protect them from the weather. By this time two of the men who had been out scouting returned with their report.

According to our scouts the island was a wilderness. There were mountains innumerable, fertile valleys, lakes, springs, and an abundance of vegetation. Game of all kinds was to be seen, but no earthenware. If the island was inhabited the men were confident that the people lived on the other side of a range of mountains a few miles distant from our cave on the beach.

What we heard made us very thoughtful. No more scouts were sent out that day, and we put in our time building a breastwork of large rocks in front of the

cave. We also built a cask with spring water and railed it in to keep for an emergency. Our defensive preparations did not amount to much, but we wanted to make something of a fight if an enemy came upon us.

Each man made a resolution to sleep the night with one eye wide open, and a sentinel was posted just inside the breastwork, with instructions to fire off his pistol if anything suspicious occurred. Just what happened to me was the experience of all. A dull drowsiness settled over me. My head seemed ready to burst, and yet I could not move. Finally my senses were stolen in complete oblivion.

When the morning sun streamed in upon us, and I opened my eyes, I found myself bound hand and foot. My companions were all in the same fix. Our sentinel I could not see, and therefore I could not tell whether he was a prisoner or not. The cave and the space inside our little fortress seemed a moving mass of savages. They were hideous looking wretches, almost as black as Africans. They were armed with spears and clubs. Some of them wore fragments of European garments, probably picked up from the occasional wrecks on that dangerous coast. They were all jabbering to each other, and too busy overhauling our stores to pay the slightest attention to us.

"How did it happen?" I whispered to Dalton, who was stretched by my side.

"I cannot tell," he answered. "I feel strange. These devils must have stupefied us in some way. Otherwise they could not have trapped us all without waking us."

Our conversation attracted the notice of the leader of our captors, and he came up to us.

"Howdy, white man," he said to Dalton, and then turning to me he repeated the salutation.

"Greetings," I pleaded.

"No," replied the savage. He looked at us very earnestly and then shook his head.

The old savage was short and fat, of a well done, dark complexion, and his wild hair and eyes looked positively as if he were a devil. His attire consisted of a red silk sash and a pair of boots. His breast was elaborately tattooed, and his face exhibited similar traces of artistic handiwork.

Dalton and I, after a whispered consultation, agreed to be patient and to wait, hoping thereby to secure better terms. The savages remarked the cave. They peered each other with the bewilderment, evidently not knowing their edible qualities. They sniffed at the brandy cask and sniffed their lips. They rummaged our pockets and took away our pistols and knives.

At last the crowd withdrew and held a peace now on the beach. Their head man talked to them, and finally several stout men returned to us and carried four of our party off.

"Bad sign," muttered Dalton, "that means that we are to be killed, or that the others will be. I can't tell which."

Just then the head man came up to us. Slapping his breast, he said:

"The Kybela. Me King. You live with me."

Seeing that he spoke English so well, we asked about our fellow prisoners.

His reply horrified us. As well as we could understand it our companions had been taken off to be sacrificed. A volcano in the center of the island had been running, and the savages had been taken off to be sacrificed. A volcano in the center of the island had been running, and the savages had been taken off to be sacrificed.

"Run for it!" cried Dalton.

We made a break forward and ran for our lives. We knew that the rooster would never turn in their tracks without our signal on the go. They would dispute that narrow pathway with our pursuers until extermination befell one or the other side. We knew, too, that the natives held these great birds in awe and would fly before them like frightened sheep.

On and on my friend and I sped down the jagged path. Would it never end? Would we never reach a definite landing to the sea?

Barlow! At last we saw it. On our right was a gap showing a gentle slope stretching to the water.

Three miles yet. We nerved ourselves to the utmost and ran like lightning. There were no signs of pursuit, and the cries of our enemies had died away.

Still hastening onward, out of breath and with bleeding feet, we literally flew.

When we threw ourselves, panting, on the sand by the beach, which was just about putting out for the ship, we were too exhausted to speak. The excited sailors instantly divined that we were pursued by foes, and dragged us in they bent to their oars, and did not let us up until they had hauled us to the deck of the vessel.

It was an American merchant ship carrying one gun. When the captain heard a little of our story he pointed the cannon at the island and fired a blank charge that waked the echoes among the mountains.

"Vangho Lo is no place for us," he said, and with that the craft weighed anchor and sailed out into the broad blue sea.

I know the sacred roosters of Vangho Lo are still alive and flourishing. They saved my life, and I am not likely to forget it.—Wallace P. Reed in Atlantic Constitution.

Murderers on the Scaffold.

I was on duty in the jail six years, and during that time met a great many criminals and murderers. The latter were always pleasant study to me, particularly the negroes. They are all alike. Until a decision of the case in the trial court there is no change in their manners or morals, but when they are once convicted they become intensely superstitious and deeply religious. It does not matter whether they get a new trial or the case goes to a higher court, or what happens, once convicted they are changed. They devote all their time to a study of the Bible, and stop cursing and using profane and vulgar language, and if you see it in their presence they will correct you, and say that you ought not to do it. They are easily worked upon by priests, and become so imbued with the doctrine of the mercy and forgiveness of Christ that they do not look upon death with fear. In fact, I believe that by the day of execution they want to die. They firmly believe that just as soon as the breath leaves their bodies they will go at once to an eternal life, far happier than the one they are leaving, and the sooner they die the sooner they will enjoy the pleasures of

In the course of a few days we

things reduced to a species of mania. The roosters entangled a spur in my trousers and dragged me around the yard one morning, and another snatched off Dalton's cap and swallowed it, but with the exception of these trifling accidents everything moved along serenely.

The horrible novelty of our position seemed to worry Dalton. Every night he would talk about it.

"It is awful," he said. "These roosters are enough. Who would have believed that such monsters existed? And then everything else is on such a distorted scale. The clouds here get tangled up in a fellow's hair and whiskers. The sun is always shining through a red haze. Some of the trees are cannibalistic. If a man goes to sleep under one of the branches deep down and close on him and then his head nearly all the vegetables grow without any roots. They are piggy backs rolling on the ground, without any stem or stalk, or anything. Now, you may be able to stand this sort of thing, but it is driving me crazy."

I felt as badly about it as any one could, but still I commanded patience.

One day everything was in commotion in his majesty's shanty, and in the village of bamboo huts around it. The king harangued his warriors and they beat their gongs and brandished their spears.

Every now and then they ran out to the pen where we were guarding the sacred roosters.

"Something is up," suggested Dalton.

Finally King Kybela came to us and said that we must at once march with our birds under a strong escort to the temple of Kama, where we would be stationed in future.

It was useless to object, and in an hour we were on our way. We had to march in single file through a narrow path over the mountains. A guide led the procession. Then I headed the roosters, and Dalton brought up the rear followed by about a dozen able bodied natives armed with clubs. This order was adopted because the birds had become accustomed to their keepers, and were easily controlled by us. The natives did not care to go near them.

At one place a gap in the mountains gave us a glimpse of the sea. I looked down and my heart gave a great jump. Scarcely three miles below in a little cove I saw the lines we were cut off and his boat left for its destination. One day, while waiting for freight preparatory to plowing the waves in the direction of Port Huron, a stranger walked on board and accented the captain as follows:

"What time does this boat go?"

"At 9 o'clock sharp."

"Does she go on time?"

"She does—right on time."

The prospective passenger here pulled out his watch, and exclaimed:

"Why, it's a quarter after 9 now."

Without the slightest perturbation and in a tone of drawing placidity, the captain responded:

"Well, then, this boat has been gone exactly fifteen minutes. Then he ordered the launch of the landing of freight.—Detroit Free Press.

The Poland of Africa.

Zimbabwe seems to be the Poland of Africa. First Great Britain cut off a big slice of Western Zimbabwe, called it the Reserve and drove the independent Zulus out of it because Natal did not like them as neighbors. Then the Transvaal Boers viewed what was left from their mountain tops, pronounced it a beautiful land for a new republic and invented a pretext for moving in. They were actually trying to appropriate five-sixths of the country, when Great Britain stepped in as a mutual friend, cut the land in two in the middle and assigned the east half to the Zulus and the west to the Boers, reserving a narrow strip along the entire coast for herself. So the warrens of Cetywayo are being crowded into a corner of their heritage, while white men parcel out the biggest and best part of it.—Foreign Letter in Boston Transcript.

Exhausted Muscular Power.

Dr. Porter has published some very curious instances of exhausted muscular power. Of course the writer's cramp is a case in point, but there are "professional movements" other than writing which exhaust the powers of those who use them. Violent loss of the power of manipulating the strings with their left hand, and violoncello players that of "making the nut" with their left thumb; composers cease to have power over the stick; tailors can no longer sew, and even nailmakers can at last no longer use the hammer. It is sagaciously suggested that, in view of this disastrous state of things, every body should have a second calling to fall back upon when the first gives out.—Boston Budget.

The Bull's-Eye of the Nation.

Many epigrammatic things have been said of the capital of the nation by the statesmen who have been lucky enough to be sent there by their constituents, but to Congressman Tim Campbell has been awarded the credit of describing the home of congress with a pungent and suggestive terseness that is unique. "Washington," said the leader of the Eighth district the other day, "Washington, sir, is the bull's-eye of this nation, and you aim high when you want to get there."

Gathering Seed Corn.

Here is the result of the experiments of Professor W. C. Latta, of Purdue university, in gathering seed corn. It will be well worth bearing in mind next fall, when the corn is ripening. Professor Latta writes:

Every year our farmers suffer great loss from defective seed corn—a loss which is just as unnecessary as it is great. We may sometimes console ourselves with the thought that we have done all we could, and that our misfortunes are the result of causes beyond our control. Not so in the case of poor seed corn, for it is the result of ignorance or carelessness. Now that many farmers are facing the unpleasant prospect of having to buy seed corn at a good round price, it may be an opportune time to call attention to the fact that it is not only possible, but easy, for every farmer to produce his own seed corn. The secret of success lies in gathering the corn early enough to get it well dried before severe frosty weather comes. The corn may be gathered very early—even in the "roosting corn" stage; and if it is hung up in a dry room, or loft, in which the air can circulate freely, it will cure and grow with certainty.

The Good Old Times.

We often hear of the "good old days of yore." Why deprive our children of the enjoyment of those old days? Why not pass a law forbidding steamboats from plowing the waters, railroads from running on land, telegraphs from sending messages, telephones from being used, turntables, steam heaters, etc., to be taken out of homes and other buildings, all grates for burning coal to be taken out, all stoves to be melted for iron, all water works in cities to be left empty, the use of all gas and other illuminations, except dipped tallow candles, to be checked, and really go back to the "good old times," say for five years. Then, if a midnight on a cold, stormy night, when it is wanted, he must be sent for by means of telegraphing for him. If one wished to send a message to a distance, instead of telegraphing he must write a letter and send it by stages to its distant place, and wait patiently for days or weeks for its answer.

When one goes home on a freezing night he can sit by a wood fire, roasting on one side while freezing the other, and being by the dim light of a tallow dip, instead of the blaze of a gaslight or the agreeable light of kerosene. If one takes a journey, instead of getting into the cars and going where he wishes, the best he can do is to take a stage at five times the cost and ten times the duration of the cars. Let these and other modern improvements be forbidden and "good old days" be brought back, how long would it be before an extra session of the legislature would be demanded to "kill the good old days" into splinters and restore the much better modern day which we now enjoy and for which we ought to be most devoutly thankful.—Bridgeport Sentinel.

Lincoln's Letter to Hooker.

President Lincoln used to write his letters to his military commanders, as they often himself. Just after Gen. Hooker had taken command of the Army of the Potomac a letter was penned, and while the president yet retained it in his possession an intimate friend happened to be in his cabinet one night, and the president read it to him, remarking: "I shall not read this to anybody else, but I want to know how it strikes you." During the following April or May, while the Army of the Potomac lay opposite Fredericksburg, this friend happened to be present, and Gen. Hooker's headquarters were at a visit. One night Gen. Hooker, desirous of his tent with this gentleman, said: "The president says that he showed you the letter, and he then took out that document, which was clearly written on a sheet of letter paper. You remember that the general's bright blue eyes were shining. It is such a letter as a father would write to his son. And yet it is not so. Then, glancing the letter from his eyes, he said: 'When I have been to Richmond I shall have this letter posted.' He 'Fighting Joe' never reached Richmond, and which sharply criticized him, found it was into mail.—Gen. Porley Place a Boston Herald.

The Yankees are Very Smart.

"You have a different lot of people in this country from what we have in the old world," remarked D'Almeida, the Portuguese. "You people over here are what you call smart or shrewd." Turning to a man with an audience in English, French, German or Austria, that would be a pleasant audience across the water, let the Americans be so quick at detecting the transiency of the moment, that they have been very careful about their work on you and have decided to make no mistake in the future. You know that created a furor in the French capital, but in this country, it is perfectly made by a Frenchman, and is quickly taken up by the Americans. The Americans are the quickest, the most people in the world.—Chicago Herald.

Present Pages; Future Readers.

"You are hardly out of the transmission of souls," said Emerson, speaking of Wordsworth, "but it makes one think very seriously when he sees the grandchildren of former writers serving in their juvenile days as page boys who are the kin of such men as Henry Johnson, of Maryland, and Thomas H. Johnson, of Ohio. Why shouldn't they, instead of coming to the senate, or nation, or Congress, precisely the same work that young John Johnson are doing to-day. Then there are two of the most prominent members of the house who in their young days were page boys in that body—Mr. Scott of Iowa and Mr. Townsend of Illinois. I am not sure this day Mr. Scott remembers the special rules governing the house of representatives, which is an ordinary thing, but I assure you"—Washington Cor. New York Herald.

How Corn is Raised in Kansas.

We commence plowing the latter part of March or the first of April, using a two-horse or four-horse plow for two weeks. There is no need of plowing more than four inches deep. When we get through plowing we are ready to go to planting. In the morning, drag, roll and mark off the ground, but go to work with a two-horse drill, and drop the corn one grain in a place about twelve inches apart. Just as the sun is coming on we give it a good harrow. Some, however, never touch it until it is large enough to plow, and then we throw water. Our success depends mainly on our first plowing, and it pays to do it well only three or four acres is cultivated per day. Our aim is to not have a weed the first year. These plowings are all we can give it, and very frequently it is plowed a second, for it keeps a loss last year's plowing. It is a loss of corn from plowing when it is too large to plow. Forty-five acres of corn is an average crop here for one who cultivates as high as eighty.

Some time in August we go over our corn with the hoe and cut all the weeds out that can be found. If this is practised your crop will be much improved, and it will require one-half less cultivating to keep down the weeds.

I raised on an average sixty-three bushels of corn to the acre, planted and cultivated above described, except it got but two plowings. Some of you try our plan and let me know how you get on. "Seed" twenty or twenty-five acres of corn.







## TOWN TOPICS

Late express trains are now the order of the day.

Mr. S. H. Bower returned from Ontario on Sunday. He lost none of his avocations while away.

J. W. Weart, furniture dealer, of Brandon, has moved to Deloraine, and J. E. Saunders, dry goods, has also opened out there.

T. T. Atkinson will open up with a full line of boots and shoes about the 1st of March, in Christie's old stand. Look out for bargains.

Will the Sun tell us what about "Minority" Italy now? Is it not John "Anguish" Christie, as we said it would be.

Mr. Eakin, of the firm of Eakin & Holden, of this city, left for British Columbia last week to try his luck there.

Daly's majority as far as heard from is 260. Four or five places yet unheard from will materially alter this majority.

It is currently reported that Mr. Christie had prepared a beautiful layout to wine and dine his friends on the night of his election. It was a little too previous.

Mr. Barclay has already imported some British Columbia cedar lumber, and now the Winnipeg people are buying there also. The freight is about 65 cents per 100 lbs.

The Bremen's concert to be held in the Roller Rink this evening promises to be a grand success. The programme will consist of Negro songs, comic tableaux, etc., etc.

The Salvationists have now over seventy-five converts. Harry has evidently been too energetic with the new drum, as it is all split down one side.

The appearance of a flysheet named The Tucson upset the digestive apparatus of the editor and the writer, for they are two separate persons that they were obliged to call in the services of a physician after their exertions fighting it in the Sun.

F. E. Dearing, dentist of this city, left for Philadelphia on Tuesday, where he intends to put in a term to learn the latest wrinkles in his profession. He has engaged the services of Mr. Sire, a practitioner of good repute, to keep his business in order till his return.

Mr. Porter, of the firm of Bower, Porter & Co., left for Ontario on Tuesday, where he intends to reside in future. It is more than likely the entire business will shortly fall into the hands of "Sam" Bower alone.

The Snow Shovel hall held in the Roller Rink last Thursday evening was a decided success. The rink was beautifully decorated with curtains, flags, toboggans, snow shoes, &c. The Winnipeg Italian band supplied the music, and Messrs. G. & D. Cassels attended a most recherche supper.

R. Spratt and Wm. Drummond, both residents of Crawford, are now in the cooler charged with stealing a buffalo robe from R. Powell. It was found at the residence of one of the parties by Policeman Foster the other day. They will come up for trial before the Judge to-day. It made no matter to them on Tuesday whether or not their names were on the voters' list.

A gentleman representing the Retail Trader, Commercial Agency whose head office is in Chicago, has been in the city some days soliciting subscribers for his institution. The intention of the agency is to enable retailers to find out from one another how their customers pay up. The principle is a sound one, and should prove serviceable to one another, if properly carried out.

An agricultural society was organized at Oak Lake on Saturday with a membership of about 300. The following officers were elected: W. J. Helliwell, president; R. Sutherland, sen., vice president; directors for Sifton, J. M. Duncan, Jno. Little, A. Malcolm, D. McLaren, Geo. Campion, Jos. Scott; for Woodworth, M. Jasper, D. McElreth, J. Bond, Arch. Steven, J. Mitchell. Mr. R. E. Campion is acting secretary treasurer. The society is on an excellent footing for business.

H. Clay, of Rapid City, who was fined \$100 and costs recently for selling hop beer without a license, intends to take action against the brewers of that beverage. He claims to have believed on their representation that the beer was a non-intoxicant. It has since been ascertained by the public analyst that it contains a considerable quantity of alcohol. The beverage is manufactured in Portage la Prairie, Regina, and other points in the Northwest. The result of the above case is a disgraceful precedent against hop beer in the Territories, where it is sold extensively.

On Wednesday the supporters of Mr. Daly were so jubilant over their success, that they had to have a procession and excepting the turnout for Sir John Macdonald it was the largest ever seen in the city. Torches, brass bands, and the like followed the carriage conveying Mr. Daly. Then came the teams drawing a steel binder, and boxes bearing the names of all the ladies dragged into the campaign, the rear being brought up with a load of conchoidal labelled "a solid south." After the streets were traversed congratulatory speeches were made in front of the committee rooms by the member elect and by Messrs. Macdonald, Kirchweifer and Cliffe, when the vast assembly melted away for the first good night's rest many of the number have had a week.

Mr. J. K. Shirley, who has been a long time a resident of Brandon, in various occupations, left for Calgary to-day, where he has secured a lucrative position. Mr. Shirley has ever been a good citizen, leading an exemplary life, and discharging many duties of much benefit to the place. His services to St. Matthews church, of whose Sabbath School he was up to the present superintendent, have always been exceedingly useful in various capacities.

## MANITOBA.

A movement is on foot to organize a lodge of the I. O. G. T. in Viridian.

D. McNaught, H. C. Ross and Thomas Hocking were elected school trustees for Rapid City.

The municipality of Selkirk has contributed \$25.50 to the Winnipeg general hospital fund.

Mr. Max Charbonneau, of St. Boniface, who has been ill for some time, died last week. He was a son-in-law of Hon. Jos. Royal. He was buried in St. Boniface.

Miss Gann, late teacher in the Dufferin school, and for a time a teacher in the Emerson schools, where she was much esteemed has been engaged to teach the school at Dominion City.

At the last meeting of the Rapid City Academy Literary Society the following officers were elected:—President, Mr. Dr. D. M. Matheson; 1st vice president, Mr. Wm. McKelvey; 2nd vice president, Miss Maud Batchart; Sec. Treasurer, Mr. Wm. Fiedler; and Mr. E. A. Bailey.

The election of school trustees at Emerson passed off quietly. There was no contest in any of the wards. The following gentlemen were elected: Ward 1—J. E. Cooper and D. H. McQuarrie; Ward 2—J. W. Whitman; J. L. Johnson; Ward 3—Dr. Cameron and D. W. Wright.

Last week Mr. John Clark, of East Selkirk, killed a large bear in his winter den, somewhere near Springfield. The animal was very large, so much that it took three men to pull him out of his hole after he was killed. It is said that his bearship weighed upwards of 300 lbs.

It is thought the Northern Pacific will carry a great deal of Canadian freight this season, billed for Winnipeg. It will be taken to Duluth from the Grand Trunk by steamers, and to Grant Forks over the Northern Pacific and the Duluth and Manitoba, and then down the river to Winnipeg.

A little Pipestone correspondent writes: "On the 25th January, twelve young persons, six ladies and six gentlemen, lost their way on the prairie near Fairmeade, and found no shelter until the following day. One of the gentlemen was frozen but is doing well. Great credit is due the ladies for the manner in which they held up in danger which assailed them on such a trying occasion."

Fortage la Prairie has again been visited by fire. At 4 Wednesday morning fire broke out in the Rossin House, situated on Dufferin street, about 140 feet from Main. The hotel and its contents were entirely consumed. The building and furniture were owned by Wm. Verne, and the stock by Adams & Jackson, who were running it. The value of the hotel was \$3,000, insurance \$1,400; furniture \$150, no insurance; stock \$500, no insurance. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary.

There appears to be every prospect of a large immigration this season judging from the numerous enquiries that are already being made of the Provincial Department of Agriculture. The other day a communication was received from Scranton, Pennsylvania, making enquiries into the capabilities and resources of the Province, and the advantages it offered for settlers. The enquirer had in view the bringing over here of a large number of settlers from that district, they having heard very favorable accounts of the Province. Full information has been forwarded to them and it is expected that good results will follow. The Minister of Agriculture has put himself in communication with the Committee of the Lords and Commons in England who have taken in hand an extensive scheme of emigration, and he hopes that before the close of the year a large number of excellent settlers may be obtained through this source. A letter was recently received by the Department from M. Robert Simon, Dr. Ben-Kadda, Algeria, asking information about the Province and stating that he wished to bring over a colony from Algeria. Steps have been taken to secure him a location in the St. Leon district in Southern Manitoba. —Manitoba.

## The Dominion.

Smith, Elkins & Co.'s stove factory, at Sherbrooke, Que., has been destroyed by fire with a loss of at least \$10,000 damage.

The Perrot is said to be flooded to a considerable extent, and farmers are having great difficulty in protecting their cattle. The ice has, it is said, caused considerable damage.

There is great excitement at Toronto among liquor and temperance men over the bill providing for a reduction in the number of tavern and shop licenses, and for increasing the license fee.

A young man named Asapa, while caribon hunting near Gaspe, attempted to break a hole in the ice with the butt of his gun, when the weapon discharged, sending a bullet through his neck, from which he died.

A fire in Toronto destroyed the buildings occupied by the Printers' Ink Co. John Capel, wood turner, Heaps Dry Earth Closet Co., the Bed Electric Light Co., W. J. Porter, hair cloth manufacturer, and the American Watch Case Co. Loss over \$10,000.

The Masonic jewels belonging to Barton Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Hamilton, said to be the only solid gold set of lodge jewels owned in Canada, were missing from the vault the other night when the W. M. went for them. It was thought that as the vault was always left open some brother might have taken them, but it is feared they were stolen. They are valued at nearly \$700. —Galt Reformer.

A short time ago a little girl named Alice Bowman, staying at Mr. Mountain's, in Avonbank, Perth Co., disappeared during the night and has not been heard of since. It is feared that she has fallen into the hands of disreputable persons. No other reason can be assigned for her conduct, as she had a comfortable home and appeared to be very contented.

The stock books of the Alberta and Athabasca Railroad Company were opened on the 10th by Mr. K. N. Macfie, the secretary of the company. It is said that subscriptions to the amount of \$500,000 were received from Eastern capitalists, and \$50,000 paid into the Bank of Nova Scotia. This road runs from Calgary to Edmonton, and it is said work will be commenced on it next summer. The stockholders are wealthy men, with abundance of capital to complete the road.

The Mercury of Montreal charges Charles Langelier, advocate, brother of Mayor Langelier, with having accepted \$50,000 from H. J. Bommer, contractor, of Montreal, for having secured for him a water works contract. The article gives the names of thirteen persons among whom the money was divided. The Mayor is charged with having received \$4,200. The councillors and others are said to have received from \$2,200 to \$550. Charles Langelier's affair is put down at \$5,000.

An Ottawa exchange says: Never with in the recollection of many of our oldest citizens has so much distress existed among the poor of the citizens as at the present time. The extreme cold weather, the scarcity of money and the want of employment all combine together to make the poor man poorer. Children are to be seen almost every hour of the day on the streets with baskets on their arms soliciting charity. Women thinly clad are also asking alms, while their husbands vainly seek from door to door and from office to warehouse for some kind of employment.

A correspondent, writing from Donald, says: The weather is mild and pleasant, the thermometer seldom registering below 25° at the summit of the Selkirk. The fall of snow for the season is 10 feet. The Vancouver electric light company signed contracts for a plant to cost \$30,000. The dynamo will have a capacity of 1,000 lights, but for the present only 525 lights will be installed. The buildings to be erected will be large enough to accommodate plant for 2,500.

**MEDICAL HALL,**  
Opp. Dom'n. Express Office,  
Brandon, Man.

Just arrived, a lot of

Pear's Soap & Cosmetics.

LUBIN'S PERFUMES.

Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet.

Perfumes & Soaps.

Also all the leading

ENGLISH, AMERICAN & CANADIAN

Patent Medicines.

N. J. HALPIN,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

SCHOLARS!

WE WILL SAVE

—YOU—

15 PER CENT

On all your Purchases of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

SCRIBBLERS,

SLATES, &c.

AT THE

MAIL BOOKSTORE,

One door west of Postoffice.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

## A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of blood, &c., I will send a Remedy which will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America, and is well adapted to the human system. Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup. For Children, it is the best "Coughing Syrup" for children, it is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the old and best families in the United States, and is so far as all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. Write for it to Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup, and take no other kind.

## - NEW SPRING GOODS -

A T

**PAISLEY'S**

We show for

**EARLY SPRING TRADE**

Six Cases of New Embroideries, in all widths, 4 etc. and up: Muslin Embroideries, Lace and Muslin Nets by the yard, White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Sherry Cottons, Lawns, Muslins, &c., &c.

Insertions, All Overs, and Skirt-widths in beautiful designs.

**LACES & EDGINGS**

In Orientals, Torchons, Irish, Valenciennes, and many others. LACE CURTAINS, Cream, White and Coffee. Ten pieces of Curtains Serim, with Lace Trimming. Lace and Muslin Nets by the yard, White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Sherry Cottons, Lawns, Muslins, &c., &c.

**REMEMBER THESE GOODS ARE ALL NEW AND BOUGHT IN CASE LOTS, AND WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.**

N.B.—Mr. Paisley is now in the eastern markets, making full selections for Spring and Summer Trade, which will arrive in about two weeks. We cordially invite an inspection.

**JAMES PAISLEY.**

**SPECIAL NOTICE**

To Merchants Throughout the Country.

The time will soon come when the farmers will be asking for Machine Oil. Pronounced on all sides to be the BEST OIL going for Mowing and Threshing Machines. It does not gum, and wears fully as well as Castor or Sweet Oil, and is only about one half the price. Give our traveller an order, or send for sample lot.

**MCCOLL BROS. & CO.,**

TORONTO, ONTARIO.

**ROSE & CO.,**

**CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS**

**Rosser Av., Brandon,**

(NEXT DOOR TO IMPERIAL BANK)

**PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,**

**PATENT MEDICINES,**

**SPICES,**

**PERFUMERY,**

**TOILET ARTICLES**

A lot of Pears' Soap just received  
A competent dispenser on hand night & day

**HEALTH FOR ALL!**

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.**

**THE PILLS**

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Impurities of the Blood. For children and the aged they are precious.

**THE OINTMENT**

Is an unfailing remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Sores, Skin Diseases, and all Skin Disorders. For disorders of the Throat it has no equal. Famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Throat it has no equal. For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Glanular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Thomas Holloway's Establishment.

78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON). And are sold at 1/6, 2/6, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 6/6, 7/6, 8/6, 9/6, 10/6, 11/6, 12/6, and 13/6 each Box or Pot, and may be had of Medicine Vendors throughout the World. 250—Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford St., London, they are spurious.

Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Gall Bladder, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure and Debauched Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.



— says that paper is owned by one  
— only. Yes, and that's a woman ;  
— the print will not say that Mr.  
— does not write the great bulk of the  
— appearing in it from week to week.

that time both the true leader of the Conservative party of Canada, but rather his leadership was acknowledged or influenced in the councils of his party and in the direction of its policy and the former position of its leader in the legislative and on the platform. The reforms of his time were either of his direct leadership or by his powerful action in a capacity which can scarcely be called subordinate. He aided in the selection of the significant features. The system of union which Ontario is to-day so proud was fashioned and perfected under his eye. Through influence the laws were, which were so much needed and which have worked so well, were enacted. It is mainly owing to his energy, his patriotism, his foresight, that Canada to-day is the

man in which Sir John Macdonald with the repeal agitation in Nova Scotia the general elections of 1887 cannot be justly admired. He appointed a royal commission to enquire into the grievances of the province and he carried out the recommendations which it made so faithfully that the province was not only generously with province in redressing grievances that the contents were approved, and the secessionists having no discontented element to appeal to, specifically lost their influence. No doubt was Sir John in laying the permanent agitation and restoring content in Nova Scotia that there is not to day a province in the Dominion more prosperous or more loyal to the constitution. To the firm, dignified, and energetic Sir John Macdonald had taken the place of the fiery Lord Dufferin of 1886 and 87, he credited the imitation and the success of the negotiations which resulted in the expansion and reciprocity treaties whose effects since double so much to increase the prosperity of both Canada and the United

TORONTO, Feb. 16;—The Mail published last week of the bill introduced into the Canadian House of Representatives by Mr. Butterworth, of Ontario, providing for the settlement of the difficulties now existing between Canada and the United States by the establishing of complete reciprocity between the two countries. The Mail in an editorial discussion of the measure said: "Mr. Butterworth would throw down the customs barriers, better and establish absolute free trade. It would be a stateimperial way of quieting permanent fishery question, and one, we

The Division fish hatchery on the Fraser River has this season hatched out nearly 600,000 young salmon, being the largest number since it has been founded. Of this number about 500,000 have been placed in Animo river and 500,000 in the Cowichan. The balance of the hatch are still at the hatchery awaiting order from the government for their distribution.

The fifteenth annual report of the superintendent of education in British Columbia shows the schools of the province to be in a flourishing condition. The sum of \$79,527 was spent in the cause of education. The number of schools in operation was 83, giving employment to 101 teachers.







## DAILY COUNCIL.

The council met at the house of Mr. Creighton, Feb. 28, '87.  
Present: Reeve, Browning, councillors Walker, Loughton, Graham, Chisholm, Matthews.  
Minutes of the meeting held on Jan. 11th, read and adopted.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

From Matthew Eaton and C. H. Bather, re bridge school district.  
From City of Brandon re branch railroads.  
From Winnipeg General Hospital.  
From John Hudson re accounts.

## MOTIONS.

Mr. Walker: That the petition of John Hudson & Bather re bridge school be referred to the committee.  
Mr. Chisholm: That Mr. Hudson's petition be referred to the committee.  
Mr. Walker: That the communication from the Winnipeg General Hospital be referred to the committee.  
Mr. Chisholm: That the communication from the City of Brandon re branch railroads be referred to the committee.  
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## SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES

## MUNICIPALITY OF CORNWALLIS.

By virtue of a warrant issued by the Receiver of the Municipality of Cornwallis in the Province of Manitoba under his hand and the Corporate Seal of the said Municipality of Cornwallis, to me directed and bearing date the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1887, commanding me to levy upon the several pieces of land hereinafter mentioned and described in the Municipal policy of Cornwallis for the arrears of taxes respectively thereon together with costs.

I do hereby give notice that unless the said arrears of taxes and costs be sooner paid, I will on Thursday, the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1887, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the City Hall, in the City of Brandon, proceed to sell by Public Auction, the said lands for the said arrears of taxes and costs.

| PART OF SECTION.  | SEC. | TR. | RGE. | AMOUNT. | COST. | TOTAL. | PAYMENTS ON UNPAID TAXES. |
|-------------------|------|-----|------|---------|-------|--------|---------------------------|
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 1    | 9   | 18   | 64.17   | 64    | 64.81  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 5    | 9   | 18   | 62.45   | 64    | 62.49  | Unpaid                    |
| NE 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 18   | 9   | 18   | 78.31   | 64    | 78.95  | Patented                  |
| SE 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 22   | 9   | 18   | 31.36   | 64    | 32.00  | Patented                  |
| NE 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 47   | 9   | 18   | 69.19   | 64    | 69.83  | Unpaid                    |
| NE 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 4    | 9   | 19   | 46.89   | 64    | 47.53  | Patented                  |
| NE 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 5    | 10  | 19   | 110.53  | 64    | 111.17 | Unpaid                    |
| SE 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 25   |     |      |         |       |        | Patented                  |
| NE 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 31   | 9   | 17   | 133.25  | 64    | 133.89 | Unpaid                    |
| NE 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 36   | 9   | 17   | 67.91   | 64    | 68.55  | Patented                  |
| SE 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 12   | 9   | 18   | 83.66   | 64    | 84.30  | Unpaid                    |
| SE 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 11   | 9   | 18   | 150.25  | 64    | 150.89 | Unpaid                    |
| SE 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 22   | 9   | 18   | 34.17   | 64    | 34.81  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 39   | 9   | 18   | 81.11   | 64    | 81.75  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 35   | 9   | 18   | 90.85   | 64    | 91.49  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 8    | 10  | 18   | 62.24   | 64    | 62.88  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 15   | 10  | 18   | 76.44   | 64    | 77.08  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 24   | 10  | 18   | 90.17   | 64    | 90.81  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 30   | 10  | 18   | 103.49  | 64    | 104.13 | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 32   | 10  | 19   | 33.42   | 64    | 34.06  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 33   | 9   | 17   | 200.23  | 64    | 200.87 | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 18   | 9   | 18   | 86.30   | 64    | 86.94  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 15   | 9   | 18   | 43.17   | 64    | 43.81  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 9    | 9   | 19   | 35.21   | 64    | 35.85  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 1    |     |      |         |       |        | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 41   | 9   | 19   | 97.49   | 64    | 98.13  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 25   | 9   | 19   | 30.59   | 64    | 31.23  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 5    | 10  | 17   | 79.89   | 64    | 80.53  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 6    | 10  | 17   | 105.62  | 64    | 106.26 | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 13   | 9   | 19   | 61.05   | 64    | 61.69  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 14   | 9   | 19   | 69.29   | 64    | 69.93  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 14   | 9   | 17   | 20.72   | 64    | 21.36  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 14   | 9   | 17   | 95.13   | 64    | 95.77  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 15   |     |      |         |       |        | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 28   | 9   | 17   | 26.03   | 64    | 26.67  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 34   | 9   | 17   | 30.81   | 64    | 31.45  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 19   | 9   | 19   | 134.88  | 64    | 135.52 | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 3    | 10  | 17   | 53.37   | 64    | 54.01  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 15   | 10  | 17   | 47.31   | 64    | 47.95  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 23   | 10  | 17   | 51.49   | 64    | 52.13  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 5    | 9   | 17   | 49.32   | 64    | 49.96  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 32   | 9   | 19   | 42.09   | 64    | 42.73  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 1    |     |      |         |       |        | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 23   | 10  | 17   | 246.73  | 64    | 247.37 | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 25   |     |      |         |       |        | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 12   | 10  | 17   | 83.67   | 64    | 84.31  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 36   | 10  | 18   | 43.10   | 64    | 43.74  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 32   | 9   | 18   | 87.03   | 64    | 87.67  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 15   | 9   | 19   | 170.89  | 64    | 171.53 | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 10   | 10  | 17   | 128.14  | 64    | 128.78 | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 10   | 10  | 19   | 76.08   | 64    | 76.72  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 18   | 10  | 19   | 52.83   | 64    | 53.47  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 13   | 9   | 19   | 62.76   | 64    | 63.40  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 19   | 9   | 19   | 47.69   | 64    | 48.33  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 2    | 10  | 17   | 73.67   | 64    | 74.31  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 27   | 10  | 17   | 42.25   | 64    | 42.89  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 1    | 10  | 19   | 63.18   | 64    | 63.82  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 7    | 10  | 19   | 372.34  | 64    | 372.98 | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 17   |     |      |         |       |        | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 21   | 9   | 17   | 25.78   | 64    | 26.42  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 9    | 9   | 17   | 90.71   | 64    | 91.35  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 4    | 10  | 17   | 86.46   | 64    | 87.10  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 2    | 10  | 19   | 78.04   | 64    | 78.68  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 27   | 10  | 17   | 64.82   | 64    | 65.46  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 6    | 9   | 17   | 66.25   | 64    | 66.89  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 72   | 9   | 17   | 66.73   | 64    | 67.37  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 22   | 9   | 17   | 43.19   | 64    | 43.83  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 30   | 9   | 17   | 38.02   | 64    | 38.66  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 32   | 9   | 17   | 62.43   | 64    | 63.07  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 32   | 9   | 17   | 60.53   | 64    | 61.17  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 18   | 9   | 19   | 55.49   | 64    | 56.13  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 8    | 10  | 17   | 42.17   | 64    | 42.81  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 8    | 10  | 18   | 62.13   | 64    | 62.77  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 9    | 10  | 18   | 331.44  | 64    | 332.08 | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 14   | 10  | 18   | 44.54   | 64    | 45.18  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 32   | 10  | 19   | 37.54   | 64    | 38.18  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 10   | 9   | 17   | 29.06   | 64    | 29.70  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 13   | 9   | 18   | 157.67  | 64    | 158.31 | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 15   | 9   | 18   | 53.85   | 64    | 54.49  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 2    | 9   | 10   | 89.47   | 64    | 90.11  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 3    |     |      |         |       |        | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 3    | 9   | 19   | 97.01   | 64    | 97.65  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 6    | 9   | 19   | 35.47   | 64    | 36.11  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 6    | 9   | 19   | 74.09   | 64    | 74.73  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 14   | 10  | 17   | 69.29   | 64    | 69.93  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 16   | 10  | 17   | 71.81   | 64    | 72.45  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 16   | 10  | 18   | 52.32   | 64    | 52.96  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 5    | 10  | 19   | 40.24   | 64    | 40.88  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 14   | 10  | 18   | 135.02  | 64    | 135.66 | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 19   | 9   | 17   | 55.99   | 64    | 56.63  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 7    | 9   | 18   | 55.93   | 64    | 56.57  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 8    | 9   | 18   | 49.31   | 64    | 49.95  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 24   | 9   | 18   | 48.41   | 64    | 49.05  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 6    | 10  | 18   | 86.43   | 64    | 87.07  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 31   | 10  | 19   | 151.84  | 64    | 152.48 | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 5    | 10  | 19   | 40.21   | 64    | 40.85  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 6    | 9   | 17   | 84.49   | 64    | 85.13  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 10   | 9   | 17   | 51.60   | 64    | 52.24  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 3    | 10  | 18   | 59.15   | 64    | 59.79  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 26   | 9   | 17   | 87.07   | 64    | 87.71  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 34   | 9   | 17   | 36.99   | 64    | 37.63  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 1    | 9   | 18   | 103.52  | 64    | 104.16 | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 3    | 9   | 18   | 98.54   | 64    | 99.18  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 12   | 9   | 18   | 46.23   | 64    | 46.87  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 9    | 10  | 19   | 258.53  | 64    | 259.17 | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 20   | 9   | 17   | 48.88   | 64    | 49.52  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 20   | 9   | 17   | 48.88   | 64    | 49.52  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 5    | 9   | 18   | 42.38   | 64    | 43.02  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 25   | 10  | 17   | 87.95   | 64    | 88.59  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 9    | 10  | 19   | 83.97   | 64    | 84.61  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 32   | 9   | 17   | 74.54   | 64    | 75.18  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 1    | 9   | 18   | 71.07   | 64    | 71.71  | Unpaid                    |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 30   | 9   | 19   | 25.02   | 64    | 25.66  | Patented                  |
| NW 1/4 of 5 W 1/4 | 34   | 9   | 19   | 85.21   | 64    | 85.85  | Unpaid                    |

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